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2.

The method according to claim 1, wherein:

- (a) step (a) of Claim 1 is carried out in a reaction medium which comprises an organic solvent, and optionally wherein said organic solvent comprises an organic base, and further optionally wherein said reactant comprises an acid anhydride, an acid chloride, a carboxylic acid or an N-acylimidazole, and further optionally wherein said reaction medium further comprises an acylation catalyst, and further optionally wherein said the reaction medium further comprises water;
- (b) said RNA comprises mRNA, rRNA or viral RNA;
- (c) said sample comprises a sample from a biological source;
- (d) said sample includes DNA;
- (e) said substituent comprises a solid phase, and optionally wherein said solid phase comprises benzoyl chloride polymer bound (BCPB) beads, silica particles or particles of a glass, and further optionally wherein said solid phase is modified to introduce a reactive group which reactive group is capable of reacting with RNA to capture the RNA on the solid phase, and further optionally wherein said reactive group is introduced by modifying the solid phase with a bi-functional acid halide;
- (f) said substituent comprises a hydrophobic substituent, and optionally wherein said hydrophobic substituent comprises a substituent, OR, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkenyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkynyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aminoalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkoxyalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylthioalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkoxyalkoxyalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloalkoxyalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aminoalkoxyalkyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aryl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylaryl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> arylalkyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> arylalkenyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkenoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloalkenoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloalkanoyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloformylalkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aminoalkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> azidoalkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> carboxyalkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> carboxyalkenoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> carboxyalkynoyl;

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- 32 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylaminoarylalkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkoxy carbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub>  
33 alkenyloxy carbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylsulfonyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> arylalkanoyl; C<sub>6</sub>-  
34 C<sub>36</sub> arylalkenoyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aryloxyalkanoyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylarylalkanoyl;  
35 C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloarylalkanoyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aminoarylalkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub>  
36 alkylsilanyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> trialkylsilanyl and C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>28</sub> diarylphosphano; or  
37 a substituent R', wherein R' comprises C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkenyl;  
38 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkynyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aminoalkyl; halo; amino;  
39 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aryl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> arylalkyl;  
40 (g) said hydrophobic substituent of (f) comprises a C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> carbon  
41 chain or ring;  
42 (h) wherein said reactant comprises butyric anhydride, pentanoic  
43 anhydride, hexanoic anhydride or benzoic anhydride;  
44 (i) said proportion of 2'-OH positions bearing the substituent is at least  
45 10%;  
46 (j) said hydrophobic substituent of (f) comprises a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> carbon chain  
47 or ring, and optionally wherein said proportion of 2'-OH positions  
48 bearing the substituent is in the range 1 to 10%;  
49 (k) said hydrophobic substituent of (f) comprises a C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> carbon chain  
50 or ring, and optionally wherein said proportion of 2'-OH positions  
51 bearing the substituent is up to 1%;  
52 (l) said step (b) comprises contacting the treated sample from step (a)  
53 with a hydrophobic solid phase so as to bind the material containing  
54 the hydrophobic substituent and optionally washing the material  
55 bound to the solid phase, and optionally wherein said hydrophobic  
56 solid phase comprises hydrophobic particles, and further optionally  
57 wherein said method further comprises a step of eluting the material  
58 bound to the hydrophobic solid phase by treating with a detergent, a  
59 chaotrope or a solvent, by lowering the salt concentration or by  
60 cleaving the substituent from the 2'-OH position of the ribose rings;  
61 (m) said step (b) comprises the further step of treating the treated sample  
62 from step (a) with a lyotropic salt to aggregate the material  
63 containing the hydrophobic substituent as an RNA precipitate, and

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64 isolating the precipitate, and optionally wherein said lyotropic salt  
 65 comprises ammonium sulphate, an alkali metal chloride, magnesium  
 66 chloride or calcium chloride; or  
 67 (n) said step (b) comprises treating the treated sample with a non-polar  
 68 solvent to form a hydrophobic liquid phase which contains the  
 69 material containing the hydrophobic substituent, and isolating the  
 70 hydrophobic liquid phase, and optionally wherein said non-polar  
 71 solvent comprises pentane, cyclohexane, toluene, benzene, light  
 72 petroleum, xylene or hexane.

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 1 3. A kit for the preparative isolation of RNA comprising an oligo- or  
 2 polynucleotide from a sample, which kit comprises:

- 3 (i) a reaction system for modifying the RNA to form a modified oligo-  
 4 or poly-nucleotide in which a proportion of the 2'-OH positions of  
 5 the ribose rings bear a substituent; and  
 6 (ii) a separation system for preparing isolated RNA by separating  
 7 material containing the substituent from the sample on the basis of a  
 8 property of the substituent.

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 1 4. The kit according to Claim 3, wherein said reaction system comprises:

- 2 (a) an organic solvent; and  
 3 (b) a reactant capable of covalently modifying the 2'-OH position of the  
 4 ribose rings of the RNA in the presence of the organic solvent, and  
 5 optionally wherein:  
 6 (i) said organic solvent comprises an organic base;  
 7 (ii) said reactant comprises an acid anhydride, an acid chloride, a  
 8 carboxylic acid or an N-acylimidazole;  
 9 (iii) said kit comprises an acylation catalyst;  
 10 (iv) said substituent comprises a solid phase, and optionally  
 11 wherein said solid phase comprises benzoyl chloride

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polymer bound (BCPB) beads, silica particles or particles of a glass; and optionally wherein:

- (c) said substituent comprises a hydrophobic substituent, or more specifically wherein said hydrophobic substituent comprises a substituent, OR, wherein R comprises a moiety selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkenyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkynyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aminoalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkoxyalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylthioalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkoxyalkoxyalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloalkoxyalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aminoalkoxyalkyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aryl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylaryl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> arylalkyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> arylalkenyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkenoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloalkenoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloalkanoyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloformylalkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aminoalkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> azidoalkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> carboxyalkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> carboxyalkenoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> carboxyalkynoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylaminoarylalkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkoxycarbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkenyloxycarbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylsulfonyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> arylalkanoyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> arylalkenoyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aryloxyalkanoyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylarylalkanoyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloarylalkanoyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aminoarylalkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylsilanyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> trialkylsilanyl and C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>28</sub> diarylphosphano; or a substituent R', wherein R' comprises C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkenyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkynyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> haloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aminoalkyl; halo; amino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> aryl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> arylalkyl.

The kit according to claim 4, wherein:

- (a) said hydrophobic substituent comprises a C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> carbon chain or ring;
- (b) said reactant comprises butyric anhydride, pentanoic anhydride, hexanoic anhydride or benzoic anhydride;
- (c) said proportion of 2'-OH positions bearing the substituent is at least 10%;

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- 8 (d) said hydrophobic substituent comprises a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> carbon chain or
- 9 ring;
- 10 (e) said proportion of 2'-OH positions bearing the substituent is
- 11 selected from any one integer from 1 to 10% inclusive;
- 12 (f) said hydrophobic substituent comprises a C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>36</sub> carbon chain or
- 13 ring;
- 14 (g) said proportion of 2'-OH positions bearing the substituent is up to
- 15 1%;
- 16 (h) said separation system comprises a hydrophobic solid phase for
- 17 binding the material containing the substituent, and optionally
- 18 wherein said hydrophobic solid phase comprises hydrophobic
- 19 particles, and further optionally wherein said separation system
- 20 further comprises an elution medium for eluting RNA bound to the
- 21 hydrophobic solid phase;
- 22 (i) said separation system comprises a lyotropic salt for aggregating
- 23 the material containing the hydrophobic substituent; or
- 24 (j) said separation system comprises a non-polar solvent for forming a
- 25 hydrophobic liquid phase which contains the material containing the
- 26 hydrophobic substituent.

- 62
- 1 6. A preparative device for isolating RNA comprising an oligo-or
  - 2 polynucleotide from a sample from a subject, which device comprises:
  - 3 (i) a means for extracting the sample from the subject;
  - 4 (ii) a reaction system for modifying RNA in the sample to form a
  - 5 modified oligo- or poly-nucleotide in which a proportion of the 2'-
  - 6 OH positions of the ribose rings bear a substituent; and
  - 7 (iii) a separation system for preparing isolated RNA by separating material
  - 8 containing the substituent from the sample on the basis of a property
  - 9 of the substituent.

- 1 7. The device according to claim 6, wherein:
- 2 (a) said means for extracting the sample from the subject comprises a
- 3 syringe needle;
- 4 (b) said substituent comprises a solid phase, and optionally wherein the
- 5 solid phase comprises a membrane, a particle, a bead, a filter, a
- 6 fibre, a gel, a strip, a matrix, a resin, a capillary or the walls of a
- 7 vessel;
- 8 (c) said sample comprises biological material; or
- 9 (d) said device further comprises a filter for removing red and/or white
- 10 blood cells.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayment to the Credit Card listed on PTO Form 2038, filed with this application.

Respectfully submitted,

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